- (b) Date of overpayment. Except as provided in section 6401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to assessment and collection after the expiration of the applicable period of limitation, there can be no overpayment of tax until the entire tax liability has been satisfied. Therefore, the dates of overpayment of any tax are the date of payment of the first amount which (when added to previous payments) is in excess of the tax liability (including any interest, addition to the tax, or additional amount) and the dates of payment of all amounts subsequently paid with respect to such tax liability.
- (c) Period for which interest is allowable in case of refunds. If an overpayment of tax is refunded, interest shall be allowed from the date of the overpayment to a date determined by the regional director (compliance) or the Chief, Tax Processing Center which shall not be more than 30 days prior to the date of the refund check. The acceptance of a refund check shall not deprive the taxpayer of the right to make a claim for any additional overpayment and interest thereon, provided the claim is made within the applicable period of limitation. However, if a taxpayer does not accept a refund check, no additional interest on the amount of the overpayment included in such check shall be allowed.
- (d) Period for which interest allowable in case of credits—(1) General rule. If an overpayment of tax is credited, interest shall be allowed from the date of overpayment to the due date (as determined under paragraph (d)(2) of this section of the amount against which such overpayment is credited.
- (2) Determination of due date—(i) General. The term due date, as used in this section, means the last day fixed by law or regulations for the payment of the tax (determined without regard to any extension of time), and not the date on which the regional director (compliance) or the Chief, Tax Processing Center makes demand for the payment of the tax. Therefore, the due date of the tax is the date fixed for the payment of the tax;
- (ii) Tax not due yet. If a taxpayer agrees to the crediting of an overpayment against tax and the schedule of allowance is signed prior to the date on

- which such tax would otherwise become due, then the due date of such tax shall be the date on which such schedule is signed;
- (iii) Interest. In the case of a credit against interest that accrues for any period ending prior to January 1, 1983, the due date is the earlier of the date of assessment of such interest or December 31, 1982. In the case of a credit against interest that accrues from any period beginning on or after December 31, 1982, such interest is due as it economically accrues on a daily basis, rather than when it is assessed.
- (iv) Additional amount, addition to the tax, or assessable penalty. In the case of a credit against an additional amount, addition to the tax, or assessable penalty, the due date is the earlier of the date of assessment or the date from which such amount would bear interest if not satisfied by payment or credit.

(26 U.S.C. 6611)

[T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19314, May 22, 1987, as amended by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47614, Nov. 14, 1990; T.D. ATF-358, 59 FR 29367, June 7, 1994]

## § 70.93 Interest rate.

- (a) *In general.* The interest rate established under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2) shall be:
- (1) On amounts outstanding before July 1, 1975, 6 percent per annum.

(2) On amounts outstanding:

After	And before	Rate per annum (per- cent)
June 30, 1975 Jan. 31, 1976		9 7
Jan. 31, 1978		6
Jan. 31, 1980	Feb. 1, 1982	12
Jan. 31, 1982	Jan. 1, 1983	20

(3) On amounts outstanding after December 31, 1982, the adjusted rates for overpayment and underpayment established by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under 26 U.S.C. 6621. These adjusted rates shall be published by the Commissioner in a Revenue Ruling. See §70.94 of this part for application of daily compounding in determining interest accruing after December 31, 1982. Because interest accruing after December 31, 1982, accrues at the prescribed rate per annum compounded daily, the

## § 70.94

effective annual percentage rate of interest will exceed the prescribed rate of interest.

- (b) Applicability of interest rates. (1) Computation. Interest and additions to tax on any amount outstanding on a specific day shall be computed at the annual rate applicable on such day.
- (2) Additions to tax. Additions to tax under any section of the Internal Revenue Code that refers to the annual rate established under 26 U.S.C. 6621, shall be computed at the same rate per annum as the interest rate set forth under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (3) Interest. Interest provided for under any section of the Internal Revenue Code that refers to the annual rate established under this section, including 26 U.S.C. 6332(d)(1), 6343(c), 6601(a), 6602, 6611(a), 7426(g), and 28 U.S.C. 1961(c)(1) or 2411, shall be computed at the rate per annum set forth under paragraph (a) of this section.

[T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47614, Nov. 14, 1990]

#### § 70.94 Interest compounded daily.

- (a) General rule. Effective for interest accruing after December 31, 1982, in computing the amount of any interest required to be paid under any provision of 26 U.S.C. or under 28 U.S.C. 1961(c)(1) or 2411, by the Director or by the taxpayer, or in computing any other amount determined by reference to such amount of interest, or by reference to the interest rate established under 26 U.S.C. 6621, such interest or such other amount shall be compounded daily by dividing such rate of interest by 365 (366 in a leap year) and compounding such daily interest rate each day.
- (b) Applicability to unpaid amounts on December 31, 1982. The unpaid interest (or other amount) that shall be compounded daily includes the interest (or other amount) accrued but unpaid on December 31, 1982.

(26 U.S.C. 6622)

[T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47614, Nov. 14, 1990]

ADDITIONS TO THE TAX, ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS, AND ASSESSABLE PENALTIES

Additions to the Tax and Additional Amounts

# § 70.95 Scope.

For purposes of the administration of excise taxes by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms in accordance with Title 26 of the United States Code, the penalties prescribed in §§ 70.96 through 70.107 shall apply.

[T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19314, May 22, 1987, as amended by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47614, Nov. 14, 1990]

# § 70.96 Failure to file tax return or to pay tax.

- (a) Addition to the tax—(1) Failure to file tax return. In the case of failure to file a return required under authority of:
- (i) Title 26 U.S.C. 61, relating to returns and records;
- (ii) Title 26 U.S.C. 51, relating to distilled spirits, wines and beer;
- (iii) Title 26 U.S.C. 52, relating to tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes; or
- (iv) Title 26 U.S.C. 53, relating to machine guns, destructive devices, and certain other firearms; and the regulations thereunder, on or before the date prescribed for filing (determined with regard to any extension of time for such filing), there shall be added to the tax required to be shown on the return the amount specified below unless the failure to file the return within the prescribed time is shown to the satisfaction of the regional director(s) (compliance) or the Chief, Tax Processing Center to be due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect. The amount to be added to the tax is 5 percent therof if the failure is not for more than one month, with an additional 5 percent for each additional month or fraction thereof during which the failure continues, but not to exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. The amount of any addition under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of the addition under paragraph (a)(2) of this section